

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

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NEWS FROM EUROPE.

The Coronation the Absorbing Topic of Europe—The Vatican and the Irish—Fighting in South Africa.

Russia.
LONDON, May 22.—A dispatch to-day from Berlin says: A report, which is not yet confirmed, comes from St. Petersburg that previous to the departure of the Emperor for Moscow an explosion occurred under the washstand and in the fireplace in his dressing-room, but nobody was injured, the Emperor and Empress being in the dining-room at the time.

Moscow, May 22.—The decorations of the streets and houses have nearly been completed. On all sides are pictures of the Imperial family, and words of salutation in letters of every size, in Slav or Russian, encircle garlands surrounded by colored lamps. The decoration of bunting and flags is profuse. The palace of the Governor of Moscow is covered with garlands and sweet fir leaves festooned from the windows to the ground. In the center is a monogram of the initials "A. M." ten feet high, in rose blossoms. All the first hotels and public edifices have special decorations.

The foreign delegations have already begun to arrive, and the city is filling rapidly with visitors. The United States will be represented by Mr. Hunt, the regular Minister, Colonel Hoffman, Secretary, and Commodore Baldwin, of the United States Navy, with his personal staff, from the flagship Lancaster.

England.

LONDON, May 22.—The Government is anxious to have it understood that no arrangement of any kind was made with the prisoners who have pleaded guilty, or who have acted as informers.

Ireland.

DUBLIN, May 22.—Mr. Sexton, speaking at a meeting to-day in favor of the Parnell fund, urged the avoidance of the use of language by representatives of the Irish party which would prevent or be likely to postpone an honorable reconciliation of the Irish people with the Vatican. The propaganda at Rome has sent a confidential circular to the Irish clergy in answer to their request for advice confirming the Pope's letter, indorsing its ideas and counseling implicit obedience.

DUBLIN, May 22.—The rotunda ward meeting last night was a rousing one. Every mention of the name of Parnell and Bishop Croke was greeted with loud applause. The tone of the meeting was respectful toward the spiritual authority of the church, but deeply resenting the interference of any foreigner in the religious, civil or political affairs of Ireland.

The sum of £100 was collected on the platform. The Mayor was requested to call a meeting of the corporation to protest against the circular from the Vatican. The feeling over the Pope's mandati is daily becoming more intense.

France.

PARIS, May 22.—Cardinal Lavigne, Archbishop of Algiers, has been authorized by the Pope to call the attention of the French Government to the difficulty the Pope has in preventing a tension between the Vatican and France from becoming an open rupture, and to show it how impatiently the enemies of the Republic await such a result. The Government made an amicable reply to the Cardinal's communication.

The Anarchist, Morphy, having returned here after being expelled, was rearrested. He had intended to found an Anarchist journal.

Italy.

ROME, May 22.—It is now understood that the vote of confidence in the policy of the Cabinet was not satisfactory to M. De Pretis, and he tendered King Humbert the resignation of the whole Cabinet. This the King refused, but only dropped the names of M. J. Zanardelli, Minister of Justice, Arts and Ecclesiasticals, and M. A. Baccarini, Minister of Public Works.

LONDON, May 22.—Advices from South Africa announce fresh disturbances between the Boers and Swazis, several engagements having been had with various results.

The Finest Fighters in the World.

KANSAS CITY, May 22.—A correspondent writing to the Journal, says the reason for the non-suppression of the Apaches is not the interference of the Interior Department, but simply and solely fear. He says the American Arabs are the finest fighters the world ever saw. They campaign in a badly broken-up country which is inaccessible to ordinary troops. The correspondent gives some particulars showing how the Apaches amuse themselves. A band of fifty were being pursued by five times their number of Mexican troops. The Apaches made a fight, and retreating, again divided into five bands. The pursuers did the same. In the course of a few hours the Apaches all met on the edge of a precipice and annihilated each band of pursuers as it arrived. A Mexican General who has fought Indians for many years says 500 Apaches can hold their country against 5,000 troops, and have a good time in the bargain. They are well-mounted, active, dead shots, as brave as tigers, and, in the opinion of the correspondent, are able to hold their own against any comers by simple superiority

THE KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

The Grand Lodge Convocation a Success Despite the Weather.

It Is Largely Attended, and the Grand Parade in the Mud Was Altogether Satisfactory.

CINCINNATI, May 22.—The members of Grand Lodge of Knight of Pythias, of Ohio and visiting divisions crowd the principal streets of Cincinnati, notwithstanding the most unfavorable weather. The proceedings of the Grand Lodge began at 10 o'clock by an address of welcome by Mayor Thomas J. Stephens. Grand Chancellor J. F. Shumate presided and Vice Grand Chancellor J. C. Burns occupied the lower chair.

At 2 p. m. to-day the following visiting divisions formed in line of procession: Delaware, Humboldt, Mansfield, Marion, Kokomo, Toledo, Waverly, Ivanhoe, Summit, Douglass, Indianapolis, Garfield, Buckeye, Crystal, and others.

The following was the line of march and the organization of the bodies participating:

The detail of police formed on Walnut, right resting on Court, deploying northwardly.

Visiting Divisions of the Uniformed Rank from other jurisdictions formed on Court, right resting on Walnut, deploying eastwardly.

Grand Division of Ohio, General Henry Heinmiller commanding, formed on Court, right on Walnut, deploying westwardly.

First Regiment, Colonel Frederick Horman commanding, also formed on Court, right resting on Walnut, deploying westwardly.

Second Regiment, Colonel Peter Wiedner commanding, formed on Ninth, right resting on Walnut, deploying eastwardly.

The visiting drill corps and lodges from other jurisdictions formed on Ninth street, right on Walnut, deploying westwardly.

All visiting bodies from this jurisdiction formed on Eighth, right on Walnut, deploying eastwardly.

The lodges from this city formed on Eighth, right on Walnut, deploying westwardly.

Carriages formed on Seventh, right on Walnut, deploying eastwardly and westwardly.

The line of march was on Walnut, south to Fourth, east to Central avenue, north to Fifth, west to Race, north to Ninth, east to Vine, south to Fifth, east to Fountain Square, where they disbanded.

The procession made a fine appearance and the windows along the line were filled with the curious, who even found places on the roofs of houses. The line was nearly a mile long and occupied an hour in passing.

The mud was terrible, but everything passed off in a creditable manner, after which the Sir Knights and brothers sought their hotels and prepared for the grand affair to take place at Music Hall.

NEWS FROM CROOK.

He Is on Mexican Territory Against Mexican Remonstrance—A Fruitless Campaign Expected.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., May 22.—A Tombstone special, to the Evening Chronicle, says: "The following information is direct from headquarters of the army for operations against the Indians, dated Aposura, Sonora, May 18. Tuesday evening last, a courier arrived from Bavispe, with a communication from Lieutenant Parras, stating that General Crook reached there on the 5th with 200 Apache scouts, 100 American cavalry and a body of Mexican troops. Crook obtained guides from the military commander of the town to conduct his force to where Garcia had his last fight. The next day he departed for the Sierra Madre via Guacharia. The command is accompanied by forty pack mules, laden with provisions sufficient to last a long period. The main body of Crook's force, now numbering five hundred, camped at Alamohueco, twenty leagues from Janos. Had Lieutenant Parras consulted with Hedy before giving Crook guides, none would have been furnished, on the ground that Crook's entry was in violation of the treaty. Crook made all his preparations deliberately and has the sympathy of the Mexican population.

By a return courier Colonel Bandata, the new commanding officer, wrote General Crook, remonstrating in courteous but decided language that his action was an infraction of the treaty. Neither Bandata or Garcia, who was lately in command, have received instructions as to what General Crook, by the consent of their Government, would be permitted to do. Bandata says he will oblige all the American military force to adhere to the articles of the treaty.

When Bandata received the news of Crook's arrival at Bavispe, he took immediate guard against the Indians making another raid, if driven out of the mountains by General Crook. Many familiar with the Apaches state that General Crook will not be able to find the Indians if they learn of his approach. They will scatter into small bands and hide in impenetrable fastnesses. Others as confidently state that Crook will not be able to bring them to a fight, because the Indians have exhausted nearly all their ammunition in the Garcia fight.

BARNUM'S SERIOUS LOSS

Jumbo's Hasty Retreat From Porkopolis.

A Disappointed Crowd—Rain, Mud and Profanity—Barnum's Loss \$40,000.

CINCINNATI, O., May 22.—The Barnum Circus seems this year to have been singled out as a victim to the weather's vengeance. At Wheeling, W. Va. a week ago, a severe wind-storm prostrated the tents and obliged a discontinuance of the performance, and in this city even a much more serious calamity has overtaken the great show. The stroke of business which succeeded in depriving even Cincinnati's home institution, the Robinson show, from exhibiting in its native city by leasing for the entire season the only available grounds in the city, which was done early in the season by Barnum's agent, at a large expense, only seems to make the present loss the more severe.

The show was to open its canvas doors on Monday afternoon. Beginning Saturday night a heavy rain-storm set in, which has continued almost incessantly ever since. The great tents were erected, however, in spite of the storm, and every effort has been made to get the grounds in shape to enable the performance to be given. An idea of the condition of the grounds can not be given in cold ink. The mud and slush covered not only the grounds proper but every avenue of entrance to the depth of six inches. The heavy wagons stood nearly hub deep in the mire, and the great Jumbo's height was reduced at least a foot by his sinking in the mud at every step. The brute's intelligence was manifested by his attempts to find hard ground upon which to stand, but finally he seemed to give up the attempt, and settled into mud and dependency. Transfer wagons were hired by the score to haul saw-dust, gravel and cinders to cover the mud, and several thousands of dollars were expended for this object. The elephants were made to help in this effort, and when a load of gravel would sink hub deep into the soft earth a pair of elephants would place their heads against the tail-boards and push the load out of the net without ceremony. But this work finally had to be abandoned, as it was impossible to secure enough dry material to cover a fraction of the grounds, and this morning the announcement was made that no exhibitions would be attempted.

The tents are down and are being packed away; Jumbo has pulled himself out of the mud, the disgusted showmen are breathing profanity at every breath, and the managers are figuring the losses. The city is filled with an immense crowd of people, and much disappointment prevails. The loss—expenses and money which would have been taken had the performances been given—is at least \$40,000.

UNHEALTHY PARIS.

The Bad Sanitary Condition of the Center of Fashion.

PARIS, May 22.—It will surprise people in America to learn that in one important respect the municipal government of Paris has long been lamentably inefficient. The sewers of the French capital have been famous from time immemorial, and yet now, it seems, they are denounced by sanitary authorities as utterly unsuited for the work to be performed. The streets of Paris may be beautifully clean, but disregard of precautions to preserve the public health has kept the death rate of the city much above that of London, for instance, and has given free play to the diseases which are preventable by proper hygienic arrangements.

Paris has recently suffered from a severe epidemic of typhoid fever, and zymotic diseases generally have for several years prevailed there to a marked extent. From 1869 to 1874 the proportion per 100,000 inhabitants who died from typhoid fever, diphtheria, small-pox, measles, and scarlet fever was 150, a high rate. And this figure has steadily increased since. During the years from 1879 to 1881 it was more than doubled, the proportion being 334. Last year over 3,000 persons died from typhoid fever, and in 1880 and 1881 there were more than 2,000 deaths each year from the same disease.

The great cause of the trouble is the sewerage. The system of drainage is described as barbaric, and, in spite of the spread of knowledge in that direction within recent years, there is the grossest ignorance as to traps, ventilating and other methods of preventing the escape of foul gases.

It seems that though the Paris sewers are vast in size, they have not a sufficient fall; that the water supply is inadequate; and that the solid deposits are so numerous that a force of eight hundred men has to be employed to push the matter along. And yet those sewers receive only a part of the drainage of the houses. There are in Paris 80,000 cesspools, of which only 60,000 are emptied in the course of the year.

In fine, the drainage system of Paris is far behind the age, and a disgrace to a capital which aspires to lead the world in civilization. Nor have the citizens yet learned how to protect their houses from the

ingress of sewer gas, though here in New York the question has become one of the most important with every household, so that oftentimes people are almost monomaniacs on the subject, and many inventions to accomplish the desired end are made every year.

The evils caused by its bad drainage are so serious that at last a special Technical Commission has been appointed to report on possible sanitary improvements for Paris. This Commission has among its members the engineer-in-chief of the Paris sewers, eminent physicians most versed in sanitary matters, and celebrated chemists. On the 2d of this month they visited London to inspect the metropolitan sewers and get hints as to a drainage system to be recommended for the French capital.

But the measures they must advise will involve a great outlay, which will provoke much discussion, and probably excite no little opposition. Yet Paris can not afford to have a reputation for unhealthfulness, and that it is now getting.

FIGHTING OUTLAWS.

To Capture a Young Train Wrecker.

READING, May 22.—Early Sunday morning special officers Hershen and Boone, of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad, brought to this city a boy whom they had captured on Stone Hill, Lancaster county, after a battle with outlaws, on the charge of placing the heavy plank on the track of the Reading & Columbia railroad on Wednesday, which wrecked a freight engine and some twenty cars, and caused the death of George M. Hain, Master Mechanic of the road. Stone Hill is a branch of the Welch Mountains, which have long been known as the rendezvous of the notorious Buzzard brothers and other fugitives from justice. The policemen having obtained trustworthy information as to the person who committed the crime, proceeded into the mountain fastness, well armed. The object of their search was a boy named Jacob Ganaway, aged fourteen, though large for his age. They were intercepted at the foot of the mountain by several hard-looking men, who demanded their business and said that the best thing they could do would be to leave at once. They kept on advancing, however, and were met with a shower of stones, and several savage dogs were set upon them. The outlaws then retreated with the policemen closely following them. Further up the hill they came upon the cabin where the boy has kept. He was hurried off by some of the outlaws, while the remainder tried to intercept the policemen. By a flank movement, however, they came upon the boy and the men who had him in charge, and by presenting pistols forced the outlaws to hand the boy over to them.

The youth was brought to this city, and in the morning will be taken to Lancaster. It is said that he was seen on the bridge overlooking the scene of the accident when the engine plunged off the track. He then ran off as fast as his legs could carry him, but was met by a farmer half a mile away, to whom he told a very crooked story. Mr. Hain, the victim of the wreck, was pinned to the earth by the engine and slowly roasted to death. He was buried here yesterday.

TRADE AND TRADERS.

Wall Street's Daily Fight—The Bears Secure a Victory—All the Capital Secured for the Northern Pacific—General Market Reports.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The discouraging financial situation in London and the absence of support to some stocks were among the causes of depression here yesterday. The total sales were nearly 400,000. The feature of the day was the general selling, which embraced nearly every stock on the list. While there was much disposed of for short account, it was apparent also that there was considerable liquidation by investors. Bears were hammering Canada Southern, which led the Vanderbilts in the downward movement. Michigan Central met with about the same treatment and broke with Canada Southern. New York Central was inclined to be steady, but on heavy selling by some parties it succumbed to the general weakness. Considerable trading in Lake Shore. Gould sustained his South-westerns, including Wabash. Consols were only one-eighth lower in London yesterday, which does not indicate any unusual disturbance there.

President Villard says the capital necessary to finish the Northern Pacific to the connection with the Central Pacific has been assured. President Stanford, of the Central Pacific, says: "We sell our stock occasionally, but never otherwise than in large blocks. We sell only when we want money for building purposes. We have not sold any since June last. I don't know of any railroad which stands upon a sounder financial basis or has bright prospects."

A firm dealing in Mexican and English securities has failed, but the largest estimate of its liabilities was £100,000. This failure has connection with American interest and was probably the result of the recent fall in Mexicans, which previously advanced on reports of settlement with the Mexican Government, which reports turned out untrue. The decline in American securities was simply such as would naturally follow the depression which existed in the market last Saturday.

The crops in Nebraska are reported in an excellent condition. The increased acreage of corn is immense.

ANOTHER LOVER'S EXIT.

A Girl Makes an End of Her Disappointment With Laudanum.

CHEYENNE, W. T., May 22.—In February last a girl arrived in Cheyenne from Denver and located herself in a house on the corner of Nineteenth and Thomas streets. She gave her name as Lillie Thorpe, but she soon assumed that of Lillie Talbot. She had formed the acquaintance of a young man—a "news agent" on the Union Pacific—which acquaintance soon developed into an ardent attachment. A few days ago the house in question was abandoned by its inmates only to take up quarters in a more spacious building erected for the purpose on West Eighteenth street.

Yesterday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, the lovers had an interview, which resulted unpleasantly, as he left the house in anger. The girl, after giving way to extravagant grief for some time, at last left the house, declaring she would find him. She came back in an hour and went direct to her room, which was shared at the time by a female companion. After some conversation, during which the girl said that if her lover did not return she would "never enter the parlor again," her companion went to lunch. She was absent about twenty minutes, and when she returned she observed something in the girl's troubled face that awakened suspicion. She said, "Lillie, you've been taking something," and immediately started for the door to call assistance. But the desperate girl caught her around the waist and cried, "You shall not go; let me die; don't send for anybody." The struggle continued for several minutes, until the girl, under the influence of the deadly drug she had swallowed, relaxed her hold, and her companion escaped. Assistance was summoned and soon Drs. Barkwell and Wyman were upon the spot. The girl lay in a lethargic stupor, occasionally moaning, while upon the bureau stood a two-ounce bottle labeled laudanum, which told the tale. Her lover was telephoned for and arrived in a few minutes, only to find his protestations of sorrow and endearment unavailing to bring her back to life. The physicians did all in their power to counteract the effects of the drug, but she died.

The poor, unfortunate has quite a history, having for several years traveled over Europe in the company of an Englishman of high rank. Coming to this country, she drifted west and finally to this place, where she met her sad fate.

Her mother, Mrs. Kate Sanders, who lives at Wenona, Wis., has been telegraphed.

A SAD MARRIAGE.

Twain Made One and Then a Long Farewell.

CLEVELAND, May 22.—For years, Miss Annie Renachere has been one of the leading belles of Cleveland. Mr. Charles W. Seymour is a well-known society man and son of wealthy parents. Miss Renachere and Mr. Seymour became engaged about a year ago, and it was expected that they would be married this spring. About six months ago, however, Miss Renachere was stricken down with a complication of diseases, which proved to be beyond the reach of the best medical skill. During the past few weeks, it has been merely a question of time when her death would occur. As the time which had been fixed for the marriage approached she grew weaker and weaker, but it was determined that nothing should be allowed to interfere with the performance of the marriage ceremony. Thursday was the day fixed for the wedding, and the bride, pale and wan from her long sickness, was propped up with pillows on her death-bed while the marriage ceremony was performed. Only a few of the nearest and dearest friends of the contracting parties were present. The bride answered the questions of the clergyman in faint whispers. Tears stood in the eyes of all present, and the groom was completely heart-broken. Sunday afternoon at 24 o'clock all that was mortal of the bride was borne from the residence of her parents, No. 10 Bridge street. She was twenty-four years of age.

A New Menagerie Attraction.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Five sea elephants have arrived at Jersey City from San Francisco, over the Erie railway, and are waltzing around the stable of Mr. Henry Reiche, their owner, at Hudson and Tenth streets, Hoboken. They were shipped from San Francisco by express, and stood the journey remarkably well. Each was in a crate by himself, and none of them was fed or watered on the road. When turned out of their cages in Mr. Reiche's stable they first hitched their way to a hose through which water was flowing, and then, after affectionately rubbing noses, they went up an incline and tumbled into a large tank, from which half a dozen sea lions had been evicted to give the newcomers a bath. They subsequently came out of the tank and ate nearly a barrel of fresh fish. Two or three of them strolled out into the yard and lay around on the gravel. A dog in the yard went into his kennel and looked as if he would faint from sheer fright. The largest of the elephants is a male about ten feet long. The smallest is four or five feet long. They are about nine months old, and were caught on the Pacific Coast last fall, and have been on exhibition in San Francisco several weeks.